

# The Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XXVI

BOONE WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, June 10, 1915.

NO. 45.

## As Edison Sees It

The long accepted ideas of warfare have been relegated to the past by the struggle between Germany and the Allies. There has been a complete revolution in tactics. Mechanical strategy is now the important factor. War has been reduced to a science and one of the foremost exponents—Thomas A. Edison—has been quick to catch it. Mr. Edward Marshall, a New York Times writer, had a talk with the inventor in his laboratory and drew from that genius some entirely new thoughts. Edison thinks that in the changed conditions of warfare the untrained soldier actually has an advantage. He believes too much military training not only availed Germany nothing, but proved to be her handicap. "Germany was ready for war after the old ideas of readiness," he says, "but her armies never got to Paris. She was over-ready. She was so over-ready that she was nervous. Her trigger-fingers became jumpy. It was an attack of hysteria, due to over-readiness, which plunged Europe into war." Edison's observation is that it has been a war of trench fighting and elaborate military training and maneuvers count but little in that kind of fighting. He thinks the world has wasted a vast amount of money in military drill, and useless fortifications. He is certain it has been proved that no engine of destruction or defense can be so effective that the ingenuity of desperate men cannot devise something which will offset it. Germany's new field guns, the secret of which had been so carefully kept, were the sensation of the first weeks of the war, yet France matched them before it was too late. In these facts he sees reassurance for America. "We are as clever at mechanics," he says, "whether they be those of war or those of peace, as any people in the world. We gave the world the iron-clad vessel as the result of one emergency. We gave the world the submarine. The Wright brothers perfected the aeroplane." The inventor says that if any foreign power should seriously consider an attack upon this country a hundred men of special training quickly would be at work here upon new means of repelling the invaders, and he, himself, would be at it.—Charlotte Observer.

## Mexican Intelligence

There is but one trouble that need be anticipated in the Mexican matter and that relates to the capacity of intelligence of the Mexican leaders. If they are endowed with a sufficient degree of understanding to enable them to grasp the meaning of President Wilson's notice, there will be no difficulty in bringing about a satisfactory adjustment of the situation. Villa has already said Carranza is to blame for it all, and Carranza may be depended on to place the blame on Villa. It is a matter for the Mexican factions to settle among themselves, and past experience has proved that the self-settlement of any sort of a dispute is an almost impossible accomplishment. Just how much pressure the United States will have to exert in order to bring about the setting up of a recognizable Government in Mexico remains to be seen. It is in the intellectual caliber of the people we have to deal with that the problem is found. It is pretty much like going up to a bunch of cats with their tails tied together and shouting to them to begood.—Charlotte Observer.

In 1914 there were 149 fatal aeroplane accidents in the world.

## What of Italy's Program

The entrance of Italy into the war in Europe naturally brings up the question as to what will be the plan of that country in giving aid to the allies. Italy's entrance into the conflict is to all outward appearance caused by the fact that it could not obtain from Austria-Hungary concessions of territory it feels belongs to it, the holding of this by the Dual Monarchy for years having been a matter which hit hard into Italian desires of expansion.

The fact that a great stretch of territory held by Austria stretches down into Italy, and that this territory is literally honeycombed with fortifications, is an obstacle which faces Italy at the outset. Because of this there is taken the view by many military authorities that the fighting in the beginning will be on Italian soil, and that first of all Italy will have to drive the German-Austrian armies beyond its boundaries before it can really take the aggressive. Of course that is a matter which remains to be seen, for nine months of waiting by Italy has given that country time to prepare and to count the cost. Even if Italy elects to fight for the present on its frontier this will necessitate the throwing of a huge army to oppose it, and the withdrawal of German troops from the Eastern and the Western theatres of war would aid the Allies. If Italy had acted when the Russians took Przemysl then its aid would have been vastly effective against Germany.

The Germans and Austrians are said to rather look with contempt upon Italian promises. The events of 1848 and 1866 are yet held in mind, for then Italy made a poor showing in its clash with Austria. Italy in those years, however, is not the Italy of day. Then it was a small country, the northern and southern sections in antagonism, lacking in resources. Now it is really a united Italy, a country ready to move out in the methods of modern warfare. United Italy dates from 1870 when Rome became the capital. Since then there has been steady progress, making it so that it is practically a new nation which will enter the war, its soldiers fired with the flame of a hatred of the Dual Monarchy which has broken forth anew after years of smouldering. So whatever the program in the conduct of the campaigns in which it will engage Italy is to be reckoned with. Its army, estimated at anywhere from a million to a million and a half of men, may lead to an earlier day of peace, for there is now to be considered the matter of Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria throwing in their lot with the cause espoused by Italy. With Italy in the war Europe enters upon a conflict fiercer than that which hitherto has been making a shambles of its soil.—News & Observer.

The newspapers of the State are collecting a list of the various devices used to "blind tiger" stuff into North Carolina. Thus far the list shows that it is "seed potatoes" for Greensboro, "crockery" and "wearing apparel" and "shoes" for Washington, trunks marked "personal baggage" for Wilmington, "apples" for Raleigh. The Washington News suggests that "if the blind tigers really wanted to get in their shipments without being discovered that they label them beer and whiskey.—News & Observer.

The levees of the Mississippi river are being made flood proof by a covering of concrete.

## A Road from Darby to Aho

A good many citizens of Watauga county are anxious to have a wagon road built which will give them an outlet to the Watauga and Yadkin River Railroad now pushing toward that county. To this end a meeting was held in North Wilkesboro Monday to hit upon a plan by which help could be given to such an enterprise. The road which is to receive immediate attention is one from Darby, to which point the railroad is practically completed, to Aho, eleven miles away. Three miles of this distance is in Wilkes county, and it is estimated that \$250 will be sufficient funds to complete that part of it. As to the remaining 8 miles, Mr. Geo. L. Story, a merchant at Aho, who was present at the meeting, says can and will be built by the Watauga people. A petition for funds is being circulated and freely signed. From Aho to Blowing Rock is five miles and the road is good; to Boone is eleven miles.

It is thought that trains will be running to Darby by August 1. The railroad will then be continued on to Rogers Mill. This latter place is only 8 miles from Boone and ten miles from Blowing Rock and is within two miles of the top of the Blue Ridge. With the continued aid of the State it is only a matter of time, it seems, until the cherished hope of Watauga county will be realized in the proud possession of a railroad.—Wilkes Patriot.

## The Newest Skin Game

A resident of the lower East Side opened the door of his flat to admit a short, well-fed gentleman with a medical odor who said he represented the Board of Health. The flat dweller was commanded to remove part of his clothing and lie on the bed, his back uppermost, his face in the pillow and submit to a physical examination.

The medical man, in pursuance of his duty, anointed the patient's back with a greasy preparation calculated to bring the physical defects to the surface, and commanded the patient to lie quite still until the ointment dried. When his patience would endure no longer the patient rolled over, the grease still not dried. The medical man was gone and so was the little wad of bills that the East Side man had worn next to his skin.

Last night the police arrested Joseph Krowl, 26, of 1836 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, and charged him with being the bogus medical man in this little scenario, which has been played with profit in at least 15 homes in the East Side below Fourteenth street. Krowl is at police headquarters charged with grand larceny. The police say he has a record, that he is No. 20,112 in the "Rogues' Gallery" and that he has been to Sing Sing.

Jacob Fein, 69 Eldridge street, said to be the father of Dopey Benny, the gangster, says the medical person got \$38 from his trousers when the scene was enacted in his home. Annie Rubenfeld, 91 Willet street, says she missed \$4 after the examination. Herman Godol, 55 Avenue D, says when he decided the ointment on his back would never dry \$70 was gone from his trousers.

Abraham Dutch, 96 Goerck street, lost \$100. The next day Dutch got this letter: "I herewith return \$80 of your money. It is of no use to me. The other \$20 will follow. DOCTOR."

The \$100 Dutch had treasured in his wallet was good and lawful money. The \$80 returned was brand new stage money.—N. Y. Sun.

## Waiting for the Facts

It is to be hoped that an examination of the hull of the American steamship Nebraskan will show that the vessel struck a drifting mine. This is a dubious time for another Gulf flight incident.

It is difficult to believe that, in view of the situation between the United States and Germany since the sinking of the Lusitania, the German Government would have authorized its submarine Commanders to attack American ships. It is equally difficult to believe that a German Commander would have made an attack on his own responsibility.

Such action in such circumstances would be little less than an act of war. No conciliatory reply that the German Foreign Office could make to President Wilson's note would balance a deliberate attack upon a ship flying the American flag, at a time when the two governments were endeavoring to arrive at a friendly and honorable understanding in respect to submarine warfare.

It is to the credit of the American people that there is no great public excitement over the Nebraskan affair, and that there is a general disposition to give Germany the benefit of every doubt until the essential facts can be established. American restraint, however, does not mean American indifference; for if it is proved that the Nebraskan is a victim of a German torpedo it will be impossible to reconcile that action with any expressed desire from Berlin for a continuation of friendly relations with the United States.—N. Y. World.

## Mark to the Wedding Bells!

Now comes lovely, love-laden June—the month of blushing brides and—well, the bridegrooms are usually still more crimson of face, unless they are chalk-white with fear.

"In the spring a young man's love—you know the rest—and in June he most often gets his ideal—or whatever you may call her. Why the poet should have limited those spring "thoughts of love" to the mere masculine is not quite clear, unless he meant to infer that a young girl's "fancy" turned seriously in the same direction all through the year.

But let the scoffers scoff. However comical love's young dream may seem at times to the oldsters, it is, after all, the sweetest and the realest thing in life, and the most appealing. It is the one real glimpse of Heaven that we poor earthworms get here below, and poor indeed is he or she who has never known its joy.

Sometimes the dream fades into a drab reality, or worse. Its ecstasy is at best but transient. Men find they have not married the angels they supposed, and brides soon discover that their liege lords are not the noble super-men they thought them.

But love, albeit sane and less idyllic, persists in a vast majority of American homes, and love is the greatest fact in human existence—the greatest gift vouchsafed to man from high Heaven. Let the wedding bells ring out!—Baltimore Sun.

## A "Preliminary" Note

It is suggested in some quarters that criticism of the German note should be suspended because it is avowedly only a preliminary answer to the American demand for disavowal and reparation, designed to elicit and establish a basis of fact for a future conclusive reply. It is quite true that the German note is definitely declared to be merely preliminary, but this point immediately raises the question of why it took the government at Berlin two weeks to prepare a purely tentative communication.—Wash. Star.

## SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR TAXES

At 1 o'clock on Monday, July 5, 1915 at the court house door in Boone, N. C., I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, pursuant to the laws of North Carolina, all the lands in Watauga county on which taxes for the years 1913 and 1914 have not been paid, a list of which lands to be sold and the amount of taxes due thereon, with costs added, as required by Sec. 2883, Revisal 1905, is as follows:

### BALD MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP

For 1913  
winebarger, w. t., 5 acres \$3.61  
clawson, g. w., 17 " 1.68  
BEAVER DAM TOWNSHIP, for 1913  
Miller, E. B., 164 acres \$43.85

### BLOWING ROCK TOWNSHIP,

For 1913 and 1914

carthim, E. J., 10 acres \$18.95  
Dancy, L. B., 1 lot 2.95  
Emerson, Mrs. C., 1 lot 2.95  
Martin, Mrs. W. A., 1 lot 3.95  
Moffitt, Geo., 8 acres 4.95  
stringfellow, J. N., 1 lot 2.95  
summerill, Dr. D. F., 1 lot 4.95  
walls clay heirs, 1 lot 8.45  
BOONE TOWNSHIP, for 1913-'14  
Brown, L. A., 1 1/4 acres 1.23  
Bentley, G. B., 67 acres \$17.75  
call, J. B., 1 acre 1.45  
Davis, W. L., Miller, W. S., 1 lot 1.20  
Greene corpening, 22 acres 3.20  
Horton, H. W., 2 1/2 acres 2.95  
Hodges & Holsclaw, 3-4 acre 1.50  
Hagaman, J. R., 100 acres 8.45  
Harrison, C. I., 1-4 acre 4.43  
Herron, W. T., 68 acres 4.70  
Horton, W. G., 12 acres, back of John Stanberry's 18.35  
Minton, E. G., 2 lots 2.10  
Maltby, J. E., 1 lot 10.85  
moody, G. W., 5 acres 2.11  
Maltby, R. L., 50 acres 5.58  
Moore, Mrs. E. H., 13-4 acres 2.70  
Michael, Miss Carrie, 2 lots 1.95  
Norris, J. H., 83 acres 12.56  
Ray, J. R., 1 lot 1.45  
Reitzel, Mary G., 1 lot 1.45  
Reynolds, A. D., 5 acres 5.35  
Stinson, F. H., 50 acres 2.45  
Wadd, W. G., 110 acres 6.45  
winkler, W. L., 118 acres 17.70  
Ormes, Jack, 6 acres 4.80  
Horton, Cling, 1 lot 3.92  
Hagler, H. H., 2 lots 1.75  
Horton, June, 1 lot 1.17  
Lenoir, Jerry, 1 lot 2.15  
shearrer, Bob, 1 lot 7.50  
shearrer, Jack, 20 acres 1.95  
Williams, Bev., 1 lot 1.85

### BLUE RIDGE TOWNSHIP, 1913-'14

Benson, J. P., 20 acres 1.63  
craig, H. L., 110 acres 6.64  
Hawkins, John, 224 acres 10.87  
Hampton, Jessie A., 74 acres 7.07  
Harrison, Nathan, 65 acres 3.95  
hill, J. H., 2 acres 1.20  
Long, G. W., 218 acres 21.88  
Pendley, J. R., 137 acres 4.01  
shore, C. M., 5 acres 1.30  
shore, William, 12 acres 1.13  
COVE CREEK TOWNSHIP, 1913-'14  
Davis, Mrs. L. N., Jr., 36 1/2 acres 6.69  
Eggers, Riley, 2 acres 2.48  
Icenhour, Win., 2 acres 1.35  
Ballew, Geo., 29 acres 13.11  
cline, Maggie, 4 3/4 acres 1.70  
Eggers, Clarence, 10 acres 1.79  
Greene, Mrs. L. L., 3 acres 1.70  
Miller, E. B., 215 acres 16.95  
Miller, L. E., 16 acres 2.85  
Norris, Richard C., 23 acres 1.89  
Pennell, L. D., 13 1/2 acres 4.49  
Mitchell, John, 17 acres 2.18

### SHAWNEEHAW TOWNSHIP 1913-'14

Hubbard, A. L., 48 acres 5.50  
worley, S. P., 227 24.95

This is only a part of the land that will be advertised, the remainder will be advertised as soon as list can be obtained from deputies.  
This 28th day of May, 1915.  
E. R. Eggers,  
Ex-Sheriff.

## A Hazardous Proposition

In contemplation of the job of taking the Dardanelles, The Observer several weeks ago expressed the belief that it would be an unfinished task when peace shall have been concluded. Great Britain has so far found it only a trap for the Navy. To enter is to be sunk. Five battleships—the Majestic, Goliath, Triumph, Irresistible and Ocean—have gone to the bottom in addition to vessels of smaller consequence. It is evident that dependence will be had largely to land operations for the conquest of this difficult and hazardous proposition.—Charlotte Observer.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**R. H. HARDIN, M. D.**  
Physician And Surgeon.  
BOONE, N. C.

Office over Winkler's Phone Central or  
ler's Store. Winklers.  
All Calls Promptly attended.  
Office hours, 9 to 11, a. m. 3 to 6, p. m.

**Dr. G. M. Peavler,**  
Treats Diseases of the  
**Eye, Ear Nose and Throat**  
BRISTOL, TENN.,  
1-15-'14 17,

**T. E. Bingham,**  
Lawyer  
BOONE, . . . . . N. C.  
Prompt attention given to  
all matters of a legal nature  
Collections a specialty.  
Office with Solicitor F. A. Linney  
1-29, 17, pd.

**Silas M. Greene,**  
JEWELER  
MABEL, N. C.  
All kinds of repair work  
done under a positive guar-  
antee. When in need of any  
thing in my line give me a  
call and get honest work at  
honest prices.  
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

**VETERINARY SURGERY.**  
I have been putting much study  
on this subject; have received my  
diploma, and am now well equipped  
for the practice of Veterinary Sur-  
gery in all its branches, and am the  
only one in this county. All owners  
address me at Villa, N. C. R. F. D. 1.  
G. H. HAYES,  
Veterinary Surgeon.  
5-17-'11.

**E. S. COFFEY,**  
—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—  
—BOONE, N. C.—  
Prompt attention given to  
all matters of a legal nature.  
Abstracting titles and  
confection of claims a special-  
ty.  
1-1-'11.

**Dr. Nat. T. Dulaney**  
— SPECIALIST —  
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND CHEST  
EYES EXAMINED FOR  
GLASSES  
FOURTH STREET  
Bristol, Tenn.-Va.

**EDMUND JONES**  
— LAWYER —  
—LENOIR, N. C.—  
Will Practice Regularly in  
the Courts of Watauga,  
6-1-'11.

I. D. LOWE  
Banner Hill, N. C.  
T. A. LOVE,  
Saginaw, N. C.  
**LOVE & LOVE**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.  
Practice in the courts of Avery  
and surrounding counties. Careful  
attention given to all matters  
of a legal nature.  
7-6-12.

**F. A. LINNEY,**  
—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—  
BOONE, N. C.  
Will practice in the courts of  
the 13th Judicial District in all  
matters of a civil nature.  
6-11-1911.

E. F. Lovill  
W. R. Lovill  
**Lovill & Lovill**  
—ATTORNEYS AT LAW—  
—BOONE, N. C.—  
Special attention given to  
all business entrusted to  
their care. . . . .